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usually much smaller than the terminal ones; flowering peduncle 6 mm. long (or longer?), in fruit 1.5–2 cm. long, enlarged below the calyx; sepals lanceolate, caducous before maturing of the fruit; corolla orange-yellow, less than 1 cm. broad; fruit minutely pubescent, splitting into 10 1-seeded bony cocci, each with 2–4 very short obtuse tubercles or excrescences on the back, the persistent style 1–2 mm. long, very short and obtuse.

Mesa near Las Cruces, New Mexico, alt. 3900 feet. Collected by E. O. Wooton, August 12, 1895.

"New Mexico" C. Wright, no. 912, 1851, in Herb. Columbia University?

A species intermediate between *K. Californica* and *K. maxima.* It has the leaf form and general appearance of the latter species, the small flowers (though of a darker orange-yellow) and the caducous sepals of *K. Californica.* The specimen of Wright's collection, referred to above, is probably this species, but is too immature for certain determination; the young fruit has the short stout obtuse style which is one of the prominent characters of *K. brachystylis.*

To this species may possibly be referred a specimen from Guaymas, Mexico, collected by Dr. Edward Palmer, no. 107, 1887, and catalogued by Dr. Watson as *Tribulus maximus* var. in Proc. Am. Acad. 24:43, but the fruit is too young for entirely satisfactory comparison.

New West Indian Fungi.

By J. B. Ellis and F. D. Kelsey.

The species here described were collected by Mr. A. E. Ricksecker, in the Island of St. Croix, Danish West Indies, January and February, 1896.

Asterina Colubrinae Ell. & Kelsey.

On leaves of *Colubrina reclinata*, no. 26.

Hypophyllous. Perithecia scattered, superficial, discoid, orbicular, grayish black, 200–275 μ diam., without any distinct mycelium; asci obovate, short-stipitate, 18–21 × 14–15 μ, without paraphyses, 8-spored; sporidia irregularly arranged, clavate, oblong, uniseptate, only slightly constricted, hyaline, 7–8 × 2–2½ μ.

Very near *A. stomatophora* E. & M. but perithecia larger and lacking the reticulate margin and asci, and sporidia somewhat smaller.

HYPOSPILA CORDIANA Ell. & Kelsey.

On leaves of *Cordia collococca*.

Perithecia sunk in the parenchyma of the leaf, small, globose, covered by a black suborbicular thin stromatic shield ½ mm. in diameter or less. These black stromatic specks are concentrically arranged and seated on pale yellowish bullate indefinite spots about ½ cm. diameter on the upper side of the leaf; asci clavate-cylindrical, short-stipitate, 8-spored (paraphysate?), 70–80 × 10–12 μ; sporidia biseriate, fusoid, 3-4-nucleate, greenish-hyaline, 15–20 × 3½–4 μ, mostly a little narrower and pointed below. No septa were seen but the nuclei indicate 3 septa, when mature.

The perithecia are very imperfect, hardly more than mere cavities, so that the fungus might with reason be referred to *Phyllachora*. Sometimes two or even three perithecia are covered by the same stromatic shield.

PUCCINIA VERNONIAE Cke. Grev. 10: 126.

On leaves of *Vernonia* sp.

II. Sori hypophyllous, rusty brown, ¼–½ mm. diameter, scattered, or collected on pale yellowish spots, visible on both sides of the leaf; uredospores subglobose, 20–22 μ, or elliptical, 22–27 × 20–22 μ, subtubercular-roughened, pale brown; teleutospores oblong-elliptical, 40–50 × 20–22 μ, only slightly constricted, epispore smooth and almost colorless, scarcely thickened above, but mostly with a narrow papilla which is often prolonged into a hyaline spike-shaped appendage 5–6 μ long, appearing like the remains of a broken pedicel.

Whether this is really *P. Vernoniae* Cke. cannot be certainly known from the imperfect description in Grevillea.

AECIDIELLA Ell. & Kelsey, n. gen.

Differs from *Aecidium* only in its uniseptate spores.

AECIDIELLA TRIUMFETTAE Ell. & Kel.

On leaves of *Triumfetta*, sp.

Spots light brown, 2–3 mm. diam., with a pale light yellow shaded border; pseudoperidia crowded on the spots, hypophyllous, short-cylindrical, rounded at the top, then truncate with the margin subentire, the component cells oblong or elliptic-oblong, 25–30 × 15–20 μ, punctate-scabrous; aecidiospores subglobose or obovate, often subangular, smooth, 20–23 × 15–20 μ, mostly uniseptate.

UREDO COMMELINACEA Ell. & Kelsey.

On leaves of *Commelina elegans.*

Sori amphigenous, scattered, or seated on suborbicular indefinite dead brownish spots, 3–5 mm. diam., covered by the epidermis which is raised into hemispherical ferruginous pustules ½–1 mm. diam., finally ruptured in the center and often umbilicate; spores echinulate, globose, 19–21 μ, or elliptical, 22–27 × 20–22 μ, ferruginous; the spots are subbullate.

U. Spegazzinii De Toni has larger smooth spores and *U. Commelinae* Kalch. smaller glabrous spores. Possibly this may belong to *Uromyces Commelinae* Cke.

UREDO GOUANIAE Ell. & Kelsey.

On leaves of *Gouania Domingensis.*

Sori hypophyllous, scattered, minute, hardly ½ mm. diam., rust-color, not on any definite spots, but the leaf, especially above, is mottled with light yellow indefinite spots; spores obovate-echinulate, pale brown, 22–27 × 18–20 μ.

A new Species of Clematis from Tennessee.

CLEMATIS GATTINGERI n. sp.

A perennial bright green vine. Stems angled, climbing over bushes and rocks, 1–3 meters long, densely glandular, considerably branched; leaves 1–1.5 dm. long, pinnate; petioles 2–4 cm. long, less densely glandular than the stem; leaflets membranous, lanceolate, or broadly lanceolate, 1.5–5 cm. long; more or less pilose and glandular on both sides, acute or somewhat acuminate, glandular-ciliate, subsessile, or short-petioluled, paler beneath than above; peduncles stoutish, 3–5 cm. long, glandular like the stem; bracts ovate, 5–10 mm. long; flowers purple, 10–13 mm. long; sepals elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate, felt-like, often recurved from the middle, crested near the sides below the apex, minutely pilose, ribbed, narrowed into caudate tips which are curled back; stamens pubescent; filaments longer than the anthers which are clothed with ascending hairs especially at the tips, achenes ovate-oval or elliptic, with an ovate or elliptic impression, 6–7 mm. long, minutely pubescent, the styles erect or nearly so, recurved from below the middle, 2–2.5 cm. long, plumose, tawny-green.